WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of repressing HIV transcription in a human subject in need of such treatment comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a preparation of a transcription repressor complex (TRC) comprising YY1 or a derivative or analog thereof; LSF or a derivative or analog thereof; and HDAC1 or a derivative or analog thereof.

2. A method of repressing HIV transcription in a human subject in need of such treatment comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of an agent that affects the activity of a transcription repressor complex (TRC), said complex comprising YY1 or a derivative or analog thereof; LSF or a derivative or analog thereof; and HDAC1 or a derivative or analog thereof.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein said agent enhances the binding of a YY1 or a derivative or analog thereof to HDAC1 or a derivative or analog thereof.

4. The method of claim 2 wherein said agent enhances recruitment of HDAC1 or a derivative or analog thereof by YY1 or a derivative or analog thereof.

5. The method of claim 2 wherein said agent enhances the enzymatic activity of HDAC1 or a derivative or analog thereof.

6. The method of claim 2 wherein said agent enhances the expression of HDAC1 or a derivative or analog thereof.

7. The method of claim 2 wherein said agent up-regulates the expression of HDAC1 or a derivative or analog thereof.

8. The method of claim 2 wherein said agent comprises an effective amount of a nucleic acid or combination of nucleic acids comprising nucleotide sequences encoding YY1 or a derivative or analog thereof; nucleotide sequences encoding LSF or a derivative or analog thereof; and nucleotide sequences encoding HDAC1 or a derivative or analog thereof.

9. A method of treating quiescent reservoirs of HIV infection in a human subject in need of such treatment comprising:

   (a) administering to the subject an amount of an agent that down-regulates the expression of HDAC1 or a derivative or analog thereof, the amount effective to down-regulate transcription repressor complex-associated repression of HIV transcription;

(b) allowing latent, quiescent reservoirs of HIV to become actively transcribing; and

(c) treating the subject with an effective amount of an antiretroviral agent.

10. A method of treating quiescent reservoirs of HIV infection in a human subject in need of such treatment comprising:

(a) administering to the subject an amount of an agent that inhibits the expression of HDAC1 or a derivative or analog thereof, the amount effective to inhibit transcription repressor complex-associated repression of HIV transcription;

(b) allowing latent, quiescent reservoirs of HIV to become actively transcribing; and

(c) treating the subject with an effective amount of an antiretroviral agent.

11. A method of treating or preventing latent HIV infection in a human subject in need of such treatment or prevention comprising administering to the subject (a) an amount of an inhibitor of an HDAC1-recruiting activity of YY1, said amount being effective to inhibit repression of HIV transcription, and (b) a therapeutically effective amount of one or more anti-viral drugs selected from the group consisting of AZT, 3TC, ddI, ddC, 3TC, saquinavir, indinavir, ritonavir, nelfinavir, nevirapine and efavirenz.

12. An isolated, purified composition comprising a transcription repressor complex (TRC) comprising YY1; LSF and HDAC1, or derivatives or analogs thereof.

13. A method for identifying agents having HIV transcription repressing activity. comprising screening a compounds library using the composition of claim 11 to identify analogs thereof and assaying said analogs for transcription repressing activity.

14. A method for modulating HIV transcription in a human subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject a compound that modulates the histone structure of the RCS site of the HIV LTR and, therefore, modulates the activity of the transcription repressor complex.

15. A method for modulating HIV transcription in a human subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject a compound that modulates the association between YY1 and HDAC1 at the RCS site of the HIV LTR and, therefore, modulates the activity of the transcription repressor complex.

16. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a nucleic acid or combination of nucleic acids comprising nucleotide sequences encoding YY1 or a derivative or analog thereof; nucleotide sequences encoding LSF or a derivative or analog thereof; and nucleotide sequences encoding HDAC1 or a derivative or analog thereof, said amount effective to repress HIV transcription, thereby treat HIV infection.

17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of an agent that affects the activity of a transcription repressor complex (TRC), said complex comprising YY1 said complex comprising YY1 or a derivative or analog thereof; LSF or a derivative or analog thereof; and HDAC1 or a derivative or analog thereof and said amount being effective to repress HIV transcription and thereby treat HIV infection.

18. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 17 wherein said agent enhances the binding of a YY1 or a derivative or analog thereof to HDAC1 or a derivative or analog thereof.

19. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 17 wherein said agent enhances recruitment of HDAC1, or a derivative or analog thereof, by YY1 or a derivative or analog thereof.

20. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 17 wherein said agent enhances the enzymatic activity of HDAC1 or a derivative or analog thereof.

21. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 17 wherein said agent enhances the expression of HDAC1 or a derivative or analog thereof.

22. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 17 wherein said agent up-regulates the expression of HDAC1 or a derivative or analog thereof.

23. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of YY1, LSF and HDAC1, said amount effective to repress HIV transcription, thereby treat HIV infection.